

What is claimed is:

1. An electrophotographic image receiving sheet comprising a support and a toner image receiving layer formed on at least one surface of the support, said support comprising:  
  
base paper; and  
  
a polyolefin resin layer formed on each surface of said base paper;  
  
wherein said base paper contains more than  $0.5 \text{ g/m}^2$  of at least one of an alkali metal salt and an alkaline earth metal salt and a moisture content of 6.5 % by weight or more.
2. An electrophotographic image receiving sheet as defined in claim 1, wherein said base paper contains said salt in a range of from  $0.6$  to  $3 \text{ g/m}^2$  and a moisture content in a range of from 6.5 to 8.5 % by weight.
3. An electrophotographic image receiving sheet as defined in claim 1, wherein said salt comprises at least one member selected from the group consisting of alkali metal chloride, alkali metal carbonate, alkali metal sulfate, alkaline earth metal chloride, alkaline earth metal carbonate and alkaline earth metal sulfate.
4. An electrophotographic image receiving sheet as defined in claim 1, wherein said base paper contains a water soluble high molecular compound in a range of from  $0.5$  to  $3 \text{ g/m}^2$ .
5. An electrophotographic image receiving sheet as defined in claim 4, wherein said water soluble high molecular compound comprises at least one member selected from the group consisting of polyvinyl alcohol, carboxy-modified polyvinyl alcohol, carboxymethylcellulose,

hydroxyethylcellulose, cellulose sulfate, polyethylene oxides and gelatin.

6. An electrophotographic image receiving sheet as defined in claim 1, wherein said base paper is prepared through surface sizing with solution containing at least one of an alkali metal salt and an alkaline earth metal salt, and a water soluble high molecular compound and subsequently calendaring.

7. An electrophotographic image receiving sheet as defined in claim 6, wherein said calendaring is performed with a soft calender with a metal roller at a surface temperature of 150°C or higher.

8. An electrophotographic image receiving sheet as defined in claim 1, wherein said base paper contains a sizing agent comprising at least one of an alkylketene dimer and an epoxidized fatty acid amide.

9. An electrophotographic image receiving sheet as defined in claim 1, wherein said base paper contains pulp fibers have a weight-average fiber length in a range of from 0.45 to 0.70 mm.

10. An image forming process for forming an image on an electrophotographic image receiving sheet comprising a support that comprises base paper and a polyolefin resin layer formed on each surface of said base paper, and a toner image receiving layer formed on at least one surface of the support, wherein said base paper contains more than 0.5 g/m<sup>2</sup> of at least one of an alkali metal salt and an alkaline earth metal salt and a moisture content of 6.5 % by weight or more, said image forming process comprising the steps of:

forming a toner image on said toner image receiving layer of said electrophotographic image receiving sheet;

heating and pressing said toner image receiving layer between a fixing roller and a fixing belt;

cooling said toner image receiving layer; and

removing said electrophotographic image receiving sheet from said fixing belt.

11. An image forming process as defined in claim 10, and further fixing said toner image on said toner imager receiving layer with a heat roller before said heating and pressing of said toner image receiving layer with said fixing roller and said fixing belt.

12. An image forming process as defined in claim 10, wherein said heating and pressing of said toner image receiving layer is performed by use of a fixing belt having either one of a layer of fluorocarbon siloxane rubber and a layer comprising an under layer of silicone rubber and an over layer of fluorocarbon siloxane rubber.

13. An image forming process as defined in claim 12, wherein said fluorocarbon siloxane rubber has at least one of a perfluoroalkyl ether group and a perfluoroalkyl group in a principal chain.